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CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
PLOW, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Special attention given to buying and selling Wool, Hides, Pelts, Etc., both here and in the Eastern Markets.The Largest Clothing House
IN THE TERRITORY.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICES AND KEEPING THE

FINEST ASSORTMENT

—IS THE—

Boston Clothing House

WE RECOGNIZE

NO COMPETITION

AND PROPOSE TO LEAD THE SEASON IN

LOW PRICES

SEEING IS BELIEVING!

COHN & BLOCH

RAILROAD AVENUE.

TOWN LOTS

(SUTPIN'S ADDITION)

NEAR THE DEPOT

Now Platted and ready for market. Will be sold at reasonable prices. Title perfect, and Warrantee Deeds will be given. Apply at Browning's Real Estate Office.

BROWNING'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE

KOLLOCK & COOPER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PRODUCE DEALERS

Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Etc.,

Located at the Old Adams Express Office CORNER GRAND AVENUE AND SIXTH STREETS.

EAST LAS VEGAS, - NEW MEX.

DO YOU REALIZE

—THAT AT—

M. D. MARCUS

CENTRE STREET, is the Neatest, Nicest and Cheapest.

Assortment of

CLOTHING!

Do you comprehend that at M. D. Marcus, Centre Street, is a perfect collection of HEAVY FALL AND WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

DO YOU BELIEVE

That right here is the place where you can buy just what you want for less money than you pay for inferior goods elsewhere? We are prepared to PROVE. Permit us to show our Goods and Prices. He who keeps the Largest Stock of Groceries, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Call on

M. D. MARCUS

Centre Street,

East Las Vegas, - - - - - New Mexico

LOCKHART & CO.

Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE

Queensware,

STOVES & FURNITURE

Keep the largest stock of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints, Oils and Glass in the Territory.

FRANK LE DUC,

Merchant Tailor.

Largest and best stock of piece goods and trimmings in the Territory. Satisfaction guaranteed.

North side Plaza, : : Las Vegas N. M.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSIN.

District Attorney Corkhill Formally Opens the Guiteau Case.

His Statement Being Eloquent, Affecting the Audience to Tears.

And Causing the Assassin's Sister to Weep Bitterly.

The Prisoner Insolent and Extremely Annoying.

Secretary Blaine the First Witness on the Stand.

His Testimony Was Complete and Very Straightforward.

Guiteau Seems to be Playing the Insanity Dodge.

Fatal Explosion and Fire on a British Vessel.

Six Persons Literally Burned to Death by the Disaster.

Guiteau's Trial.

Washington, Nov. 17.—By 9:30 this morning the criminal court room was well filled. There was a noticeable increase of ladies. Every day's proceedings increase in public interest. The doors were thrown open at 10 o'clock. This was the signal for a general stampede for seats. Mrs. Scoville entered the court room at 10 o'clock, accompanied by her little daughter about five years of age.

HAD HE AN ACCOMPLICE.

There is a story published in the morning papers purporting to give the details of the arrest of an accomplice of Guiteau at Kensington, Ohio, yesterday, and stating that telegraphic correspondence had been received from the subject between the authorities of that place and District Attorney Corkhill. The latter denies he has had any such correspondence, and knows nothing of the story, and if he did should not feel at liberty to talk about it for publication.

SCOVILLE AND ROBINSON.

After court opened counsel Scoville arose to make a personal explanation in which he said there had been no disagreement between himself and Robinson, as would appear from certain publications. Robinson would not permit the aid possible in the case and they would work in harmony.

CRAZY GUTEAU'S CASE.

At this point Guiteau rose and objected to Robinson taking a part in his defense. He said he would manage his own case and would not trust Robinson with anything, as he could not be trusted. Robinson would not permit the aid possible in the case and they would work in harmony.

The court informed the prisoner that if he did not keep quiet he would be removed from the room.

After a few minutes the prisoner burst out fresh with the remark that "there's not a word of truth in the Chicago dispatch published in the Post this morning. It is a lie from the beginning to the end."

This is the dispatch referred to above regarding the arrest of a supposed accomplice of Guiteau.

For some time after this remark the prisoner conversed in a very excited manner with counsel Robinson. He was at intervals using his clenched fist upon the desk before him in an exceedingly demonstrative manner.

ENTER BLAINE.

At 10:30 Secretary Blaine, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Walker Blaine and Chief Clerk Brown, entered the court room and were ushered to seats immediately in the rear of the counsel for the government.

CORKHILL'S OPENING STATEMENT.

A few minutes later, the following opening statement was made by the United States District Attorney Corkhill:

May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner at the bar stands before you charged with the murder of James A. Garfield. Under any circumstances there rests grave and responsible obligations upon every man called upon to discharge his duty under the law to render aid to a fellow creature, and while it is true the offense charged in the present case is no greater in legal gravity and consequence to the prisoner than by his act he had taken the life of the humblest and most obscure citizen of the Republic, it is idle to overlook the fact of the eminent character of him whose life was taken, his high official position, and the startling commission of the crime renders the case of unusual and unparalleled importance. It is the second time in our history that a citizen chosen by the people of the United States to discharge the high and responsible duties of President has fallen a victim to a lawless assassin. But in the former case we were just emerging from the shadows of a long and bloody war. The country had been racked by commotions and stirred by civil feuds throughout the length and breadth of the land. Nearly every house mourned the loss of relatives and of friends slain on the hotly contested battle fields of the Republic. It was a danger thought that patriots feared, and when it came with its dread consequences it was accepted as one of the results the then disordered and discordant condition of public affairs. But we have passed from the arena of war, the sword had been beaten into the plowshare and the spear into pruning-hooks the country was united, peace reigned at home and abroad; there were no local disturbances, no intense strife, seed time and harvest had come and gone, the battle fields had been redeemed from scourge and havoc, the bloody contests were blossoming with fruits of

peaceful labors, when suddenly the startling fact was proclaimed throughout the land and around the world that the President of the United States had fallen a victim to the assassin's bullet in the Capital of the Nation. Murder under circumstances and upon occasions is shocking. Life, of which we know so little, and which we hold by so fragile a tenure is dear to us all and when it is brought to a close not in the order and course of nature, but by violence, no matter what may be the condition of the person, the human mind is appalled with terror. When a man holding a position of eminence and power falls and becomes a victim to the murderer's stroke, we realize still more fully the awfulness of the deed which produces this result.

ITS EFFECT UPON THE PRISONER.

During the time occupied by the District Attorney in delivering his argument the prisoner assumed an air of apparent indifference and devoted himself to the morning papers, scanning them hurriedly. The argument was delivered by Corkhill in a very effective manner, tears filling the eyes of many in the audience, but the countenance of the prisoner remained unchanged. Towards the close of the argument he laid the paper aside, leaned back in his chair and covered his eyes with his hands, evidently endeavoring to conceal emotion, which he undoubtedly felt. He then drew a package of manuscript from his pocket and commenced writing hurriedly, and in a nervous manner.

The prisoner constantly shook his head in approval or disapproval of the statements made in the argument of Corkhill. At one time he interrupted the District Attorney, which action was called to the attention of the court by Judge Porter of counsel for prosecution. Judge Cox announced that it was within the power of the court to try the case in the absence of the prisoner, and if he persisted in these turbulent remarks he would cause him to be removed.

Guiteau in response said: "I will not do it again, your honor, but I have very deep feeling in this case." [Laughter.]

AFFECTING SCENE.

Mrs. Scoville cried bitterly during the delivery of the argument and her little child could be seen appealing in an affectionate manner with "Mamma, mamma, what is the matter."

ARGUMENT APPLAUDED.

At the conclusion of Colonel Corkhill's argument there was long and continued applause.

BLAINE TESTIFIES.

Secretary Blaine was then called to the stand by counsel for the Government and testified that he had known James A. Garfield from 1863 to the time of his death. On reaching the depot on the morning of the assassination of the President, he turned and was about to say good bye, but he insisted upon his (witness) accompanying him to the cars. He heard a pistol shot, followed almost immediately by another, and thinking there was some trouble, touched the President for the purpose of hurrying him onward. At this moment the President through up his arms exclaiming, "My God, what is this?" The Secretary continuing detailed the circumstances of the removal of the President to the White House and other matters pertaining to the shooting, all of which had been published heretofore. Guiteau had been requested by him to discontinue his visits and did not see the assassin when he fired the fatal shot.

How many times did you see President Garfield's body after his death in Franklin cottage, at Elberon, New Jersey?

I did not see the body after it was brought to Washington.

A number of letters from the files of the State Department were then identified by Secretary Blaine as having been received from the prisoner and which were read by the District Attorney.

Blaine when cross-examined testified as to the locality of the shooting pointed out on a diagram of the Baltimore & Potomac depot the spot on which the shooting occurred. He had received numerous letters from various persons, personally urging to be assigned to speak in the Maine campaign. The letters were doubtless destroyed with other campaign debris. Regarding Guiteau's visits to the State Department the Secretary said he was one of the persons who applied in the days he came and that he suffered the disappointment of the rest in his endeavors to obtain an appointment. He at no time noticed anything which would lead to any derangement of Guiteau's mind.

Witness further stated:

I saw Guiteau very soon after at the State Department. Numerous statements are apt to be exaggerated when they are repeated. I remember he called twenty or twenty-five times. It might possibly be not over ten; but eight or ten visits of that kind are apt to make an impression of twenty or thirty-five.

Asked if he had any conversation with Guiteau, he replied that he had, and that he had been very friendly to him. He said that he had been very friendly to him, and that he had been very friendly to him.

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state carriage in daily use by myself. Following us out of the White House grounds was his own carriage in which his children were carried under the conduct of Colonel Rockwell. We sat a moment finishing the subject on which we were conversing and the President turned round to say goodbye. No, said I, I will escort you. (I thought it was not proper that the President should go entirely unattended.) I will escort you, I said, and he said I wish to see some gentlemen of the Cabinet who are going to leave with you. With that he alighted. He had got in of course first at the White House and that brought him on the side next to the pavement and the carriage was a small coupe he got out first as a matter of convenience. He took my arm as we ascended the steps and turned on the left to speak to some one. I think a police officer, and the same officer who told us we would have twelve minutes remaining.

When he turned to speak to him our arms became disengaged according to my impression and as we walked through the ladies' room we were not aware of any disturbance. I had got two-thirds of the way across the room when suddenly, without any premonition whatever, there was a very loud report of a pistol followed in a very short interval by a second shot. At the instant I first heard the report it occurred to me it was some trouble between persons to whom we were in no way related, or some such deed of violence, and I touched the President as though to hurry him on as I thought there might be some danger to his person or my own. Just as I did that the President kind of threw his hands up and said: "My God! what is this?" It seems to have been almost between shots he said this; it then followed an exciting and horrible scene. I can only give my impression, not a minute statement. Then there rushed past me a man. According to my recollection he passed on my right, and immediately followed after the man instinctively, and went, I suppose, a direct distance of eight feet. I remember I stopped just outside the door, which led from the ladies' room to the main room, and then I saw the President fall. I found the President had quite sunk. He was sinking when I left. When I got nearly back to him he was vomiting. I was the first or second person who got back to him. I think that he was very much exhausted. Of course immediately a very large crowd surrounded him and mattresses were brought, I think, from the sleeping car and he was removed to an upper room in the depot and medical aid was at hand as soon as possible and an examination made. He was returned to the White House, reaching there, I should say, in about fifteen minutes or possibly an hour. I know I returned to my own room and was immediately called to the public, especially the European public, directing it to Minister Lowell, at London. In that dispatch I said: "At this hour—10:30 a. m." the President being shot about 9:30, that enables me to identify the time at which the President got to the White House. He got there about the time I got to my house, possibly a little before. There are in brief the circumstances connected with my observations. Then in the upper room of the depot, the gathering around of Cabinet Ministers, who immediately repaired there from the cars. There had yet been no report made of whom it was I gave information. The man I saw run and whom I went after, could not be seen fall into the hands of the police was Guiteau. I recognized the man. I made that statement to the Cabinet, the attending surgeons and General Sherman before the police had discovered the name. Of course, the shot being behind my back, I did not see him with the pistol in his hand. He did not in running have the pistol exposed.

Scoville in questioning Blaine referred to the difficulty which arose in the Republican party in New York after the appointment of Collector Robertson and requested that the Secretary explain the situation as it existed.

Secretary Blaine answered a number of questions of the kind, and the resignation of Senator Conkling and Platt, and the controversy in the New York Legislature, and upon being further questioned, suggested that he would make a political speech for the defense if it were desired.

Scoville explained his reason for putting the questions, saying he desired to show the bitterness in political orders with a view to proving the bearing it had upon the prisoner's mind.

In reply to further questions the Secretary stated that after the assassination of the President he paid little or no attention to the conflict in the New York Legislature, and in fact thought nothing of the matter.

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Washington, Nov. 17.—The counsel for Guiteau will attempt to drag the stalwarts' policies into the cross examination.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR KEEPING ORDER.

The arrangements for the trial and for keeping order are first-class. One cannot, with the same confidence make the same prediction as to the fate of Guiteau. While being conveyed from the court house to the jail a crowd gathered at each place and loud expressions of indignation and hatred towards the prisoner, an extremely sympathetic. The court officers are beginning to have some apprehension on this subject and it was thought to-day that additional precautions might become necessary.

COURT SCENES.

The order of proof on the part of the government will be: First, the shooting; second, the death; third, the motive and striking; fourth, illustration of the weakness of the defense; fifth, the technicalities of the case as to this subject. When the Government had used its five challenges, Scoville objected to the fifth challenge, saying, "you have already had four."

"Yes," was the reply, "and this makes the fifth."

Judge Cox interrupted, saying, "The prosecution is entitled to five."

At this, Scoville, whose skill in conducting the examination of witnesses as to their qualification, has excited the admiration of the local bar, was of course somewhat confused, and then Guiteau turned excitedly to his brother and said:

"Robinson did that." He said the Government had only four challenges. He is no lawyer." Then losing courage he over to the reporters' benches Guiteau exclaimed to them, "Robinson is no lawyer. He said the Government had only four challenges. Put that down!"

These speeches of reasoning and petulance helped to convince many of the gentlemen who sat at the reporters' table that Guiteau's manner is a part of the play and that he is doing his best to aid the counsel in their plea of insanity.

TRANSMITTAL.

BLIND BLAINE'S BRIGHT.

London, Nov. 17.—Karl Blind, an eminent German socialist writer, in a letter to John Bright's birthday celebration committee says he joins in honoring the great champion of the people's cause who by his noble defense of the American republic during its most dangerous crisis, bears a name which has become a household word with friends of freedom at home and abroad.

EXPLOSION, FIRE AND DEATH ON THE STEAMER SOLWAY.

Dublin, Nov. 17.—The explosion reported yesterday was on the steamer Solway, not the Severn, which was towed into Kingstown harbor last night. It was not caused by dynamite but by the bursting of a barrel of naphtha oil which ran along the deck and caught fire at a stove in the steerage. Six persons were enveloped in the flames and burned to ashes. They were five soldiers and one passenger. Five other persons left the steamer in a small boat and have not been seen or heard of since.

The disaster occurred at six o'clock yesterday morning twenty miles off the coast and all day long the steamer lay at the mercy of the waves in a terrible storm, the crew and remaining passengers fighting the flames which continued raging in the steerage. Between five and six yesterday afternoon the pilot boat, attracted by the signals of distress, put off from the shore and went on board and the vessel was steered for Kingstown harbor. A ship left in with the steamer about the same time and remained near her until she reached the harbor. When the harbor police got on board a most heartrending and horrible scene presented itself. The portion of the vessel destroyed by fire was a blackened mass of burned debris, the fire still burning where the crew had been unable to extinguish it. The charred remains of six bodies were laid out on deck and many wounded persons were lying in the cabin unattended. They were removed to the hospital.

RUSSIAN JEWS RUSHING TO AMERICA.

Another party of Russian Jews passed through this city to-day for America. A third party of the kind comprising 280 persons more will follow.

RESTORATION OF PEACE IN PERU PROBABLE.

New York, November 17.—Panama advices of the 7th state that Messrs. Altamirano and Nouse, peace commissioners named by Chili to treat with the Peruvian government for the restoration of peace and amity arrived at Callao on October 26th. It is probable that they will sign a treaty with which to treat.

The Government of Garcia Calderon has already received the adhesion of Puno, Ayacucho and the departments of the south. Pirola is said to have fled. Salar is also in parts unknown. The whole thing is to hear any moment of the adhesion of Monterey to the new order of things.

WALL STREET.

New York, Nov. 17.—The feeling in Wall Street is more bullish upon the belief that the settlement of the trunk line difficulties is at hand. Orders are said to have been given which will have a tendency to advance South-western shares.

Bankers say that small offerings of bonds yesterday settles the question of the Treasury policy in favor of a speedy call for bonds.

ONLY A SENSATION.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The Hyde Park Chief of Police telegraphs that there is no truth in the story of the arrest of Guiteau's accomplice in Kensington. The whole thing is purely sensational and imaginary.

RAILWAY MEN'S EXCURSION.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The Railway Men's Mutual Convention decided that its annual excursion this year shall go to New Orleans, leaving to-morrow morning.

ELECTRIC NOTELETS.

Silver bars 1:12.

Attorney General MacVeagh's residence burned yesterday.

The Patti concert for the relief of the Michigan sufferers realized \$5,000.

SALE OF MERINO.

Joseph Gregory, the sheep man, on yesterday closed out his Merino rams, 329 in number, to Mr. Perea of Bernalillo, N. M., and Mr. Perea in turn sold about one half of them to Billy Corbett, the Colfax county sheep man, who shipped them as far south as Springer yesterday.—Trinidad Times.

J. J. FITZGERRELL,

THE LIVE REAL ESTATE MAN

Las Vegas, N. M.

J. J. Fitzgerald, the live real estate man, has for sale a large number of fine business and desirable residence lots in different parts of the new and old portions of the city. Parties seeking investments in real estate, business chances, business and dwelling houses, should call on Fitzgerald; he can accommodate them.

A Rare Chance: \$1,000 will buy six choice residence lots. \$600 DOLLARS will buy a house and two lots. \$200 DOLLARS will buy a choice residence lot. \$1,000 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business lots on Railroad Avenue.

25 DOLLARS a month for eight months will pay for a choice residence lot in Ortega's addition. \$1,000 DOLLARS will buy a three-room house with lot near the Depot. \$450 will buy a nice two-room house with kitchen. This is a bargain. \$2,100 will buy two houses with three lots. \$1,000 DOLLARS will buy a valuable interest in White Oaks mines and mill machinery at a great discount on account of sickness. (Inquire of J. J. Fitzgerald) the live real estate man.

\$1,250 will buy an elegant four room house in the first order, renting for \$30 per month. \$400 will buy four residence lots. \$650 will buy a nice residence on Main Street. \$1,800 will buy a good hotel on Railroad Avenue renting at \$50 per month. \$1,900 will buy one of the best business houses and two lots on Douglas St.

\$11 ELEVEN DOLLARS a month for Twelve Months will pay for a choice lot. \$250 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, \$250 will buy a one and one-half acre lot centrally located. Enquire of J. J. Fitzgerald.

FOR LEASE—Four lots on Douglas and Lincoln Avenues. \$4,000 DOLLARS will buy a fine, quiet dairy and farming ranch near the city. DOLLARS will buy a splendid new residence, six rooms, two lots fronting on Main Street. Rents for \$40 per month.

6,500 Dollars will buy one of the best shingle mills in the territory, together with 300 acres of fine land. For a single mill man who understands the business this is a fortune.

70,000 DOLLARS will buy one of the largest and best apartment ranges in the territory; a splendid residence; eight miles of river front; numerous lakes and springs; well watered and well sheltered; all under fence; making one of the best stock ranges in the world. Grant title perfect.

A three houses centrally located, renting for \$45 per month, a bargain. HAVE FOUR ROOM HOUSES, with a splendid location near the railroad depot. Will close them out at a bargain.

\$200 DOLLARS will buy two lots on Zion Hill. \$450 DOLLARS will buy a three room house and two lots near the railroad depot. \$20,000 DOLLARS will buy a fine house, with a large lot, a bargain. \$325 ROOM HOUSE near the Machine Shops. A bargain.

\$2,500 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business houses in the city, renting at \$1,000 a year. A number of desirable business houses on the different business streets of the city, also offices, restaurants and dwellings. If you want to rent property call on J. J. FITZGERRELL. Remember that the best business chances are always to be had by calling on J. J. FITZGERRELL. The live real estate agent, office on Grand Avenue.

CATTLE. 2,000 head of best improved cattle for sale. For particulars enquire of J. J. FITZGERRELL, the live real estate agent. 11-18

Wanted—For Sale—For Rent—Lost.

WANTED—Everybody who likes a good meal, and a good bed to sleep in, to come to the National Hotel, South Side Plaza—11-18

WANTED—Boards, at the Oyster Bay restaurant, Center street, East Las Vegas, at \$4.50 per week.

WANTED—To buy and sell second hand goods, and a good bed to sleep in, to come to the National Hotel, South Side Plaza—11-18

WANTED—If you want a No. 1. Husk Mattress, go to ABEY'S, third